

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS  
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 9, 1921.

The seventh meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1921 was held in its office at 1729 New York Avenue, northwest, Washington, D. C., Thursday, June 9, 1921.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman;  
Mr. Pope;  
Mr. Fraser;  
Mr. Bacon;  
Mr. Ayres;  
Mr. Mowbray;

also Lieut. Colonel C. O. Sherrill,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE PRECEDING MEETING: The minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on May 12, 1921, were approved.
2. NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART COMMISSION: Mr. Moore reported that on June 8th the National Gallery of Art Commission was organized at the Smithsonian Institution with fifteen members among whom are five former members of the Commission. Mr. Daniel Chester French was elected Chairman; Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Mr. Charles A. Platt, Chairman of the Committee on Art. Meetings are to be held on the average of twice a year. Mr. Moore stated that the function of the National Gallery of Art Commission will be to see that proper standards are maintained in the acquisition of pictures for the Gallery, and that the experience of the former members of the Commission of Fine Arts gained while members of the Commission will serve to govern in the development of the National Gallery of Art.



3. MISSOURI CENTENNIAL COIN: Mr. Fraser submitted a wax reduction of the model for the Missouri Centennial Coin showing the head of Daniel Boone on the obverse and Boone with an Indian and twenty-four stars on the reverse. The Commission approved the model with the suggestion that the head of the obverse, as shown in the reduction, be somewhat enlarged and that the stars on the reverse be flattened. The Commission directed that this reduction be submitted to the Director of the Mint for his approval and that of the Secretary of the Treasury. (Exhibit A).

4. PEACE DOLLAR: Mr. Moore reported that on May 26, 1921 he and Mr. Fraser called on the Director of the Mint concerning a Peace Dollar as proposed under H. J. Res. 111, introduced by Mr. Vestal on May 9, 1921, which reads as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as practicable after the passage of this resolution, all standard silver dollars coined under the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to conserve the gold supply of the United States; to permit the settlement in silver of trade balances adverse to the United States; to provide silver for subsidiary coinage and for commercial use; to assist foreign Governments at war with the enemies of the United States; and for the above purposes to stabilize the price and encourage the production of silver,' approved April 23, 1918, shall be of an appropriate design commemorative of the termination of the war between the Imperial German Government and the Government and people of the United States.

Such design shall be selected by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Each standard silver dollar of such design shall be known as the 'peace dollar'."

The Director stated that his desire is to have a peace dollar commemorative of the World War and peace, and that he desires a coin with design that will be distinctively American, but that he would leave this entirely to the Commission. Mr. Moore reported that the attention of the Director was called





to the fact that a distinctly American design might conflict with the existing law with regard to coinage, and whereupon the Director of the Mint forwarded the following letter to the Commission under date of June 3, 1921 in regard to this matter:

"Relative to the matter of the proposed new design for the standard silver dollar, I beg to advise that the inscriptions required by law are as follows:

The act of February 28, 1878 requires that the devices and superscriptions provided by the Act of January 18, 1837 shall appear on silver dollars, namely, that 'Upon one side of each of said coins there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word 'Liberty' and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins there shall be the figures or representation of an eagle, with the inscription 'United States of America' with a designation of the value of the coin.'

The Act of May 18, 1908 provides: 'That the motto 'In God We Trust', heretofore inscribed on certain denominations of the gold and silver coins of the United States of America, shall hereafter be inscribed upon all such gold and silver coins of said denominations as heretofore'."

The Commission felt that the most difficult task would be to secure a suitable design for this coin which would be distinctively American, and in which event it might require a special act of Congress to waive the existing requirement of the coinage law. The Commission considered the question of procedure toward securing a design, and that in preference to designating some particular sculptor for this work it would be better at the proper time to arrange for a program of competition, as was done in the case of the Verdun Medal. The names of the following sculptors were suggested: Messrs. Flanagan; Weinman; Aitken; Beach; Francisci; Hering; McKenzie; MacNeil; Manship; Brenner; and Corbett.

Mr. Fraser stated that the allowance of \$100.00 made by the War Department to each competitor for the Verdun Medal for their model was scarcely sufficient to produce the model and that such an amount ought to be increased in



future competitions. The Commission concurred in this, and recommended that to ensure a design and model of a high order each competitor should be allowed \$250.00, the number of competitors to be adjusted according to the amount that may be available for the making of designs and models.

The Commission suggested that pending the enactment of the Bill this matter be brought to the attention of the Director of the Mint.

5. GOLD STAR, WAR DEPARTMENT: Under date of May 27, 1921 Colonel Robert E. Wyllie, General Staff, War Department, addressed the following communication to the Commission with regard to a proposed gold star:

"1. Attached is a copy of H.R. 5422 on which the Committee on Military Affairs would like a report from the War Department.

2. It is evident that the bill contemplates that this gold star shall be a duplicate of the Victory Button in design 'to be mounted in such form as the President shall direct'. It seems to me that this idea is excellent but a gold lapel button of the same size as a Victory Button seems hardly appropriate to be given to mothers and would hardly be distinguishable from a bronze button. It would seem that it should be larger so it can be worn as a pin, brooch or perhaps as a medal. Your opinion on this matter is desired and also whether the bill should state 'gold star of such weight and fineness, etc.' or whether it would not be better to omit the material and simply call it a star 'as nearly as possible in the form of the silver star, etc.' An early reply is requested."

H. R. 5422 reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to give to the mothers of all men and women who lost their lives in line of duty in the late war with Germany a gold star of such weight and fineness as the President shall direct, such gold star to be as nearly as possible in the form of the silver star presented to men and women who were wounded in the World War, and to be mounted in such form as the President shall direct.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, other than the mother to whom such gold star has been awarded, to display upon his or her person in the United States, or in any other country subject to its jurisdiction,





such gold star, with an attempt to deceive or mislead. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$300. or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 3. That the expense of making the gold stars herein provided for and the expense of their presentation to the mothers entitled thereto shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

The Commission after careful consideration of the subject suggest enlarging the Victory Button to the size of a twenty-five cent piece; that the wreath be finished on both sides so as to make a place on the reverse for the name of the recipient; also that the star be finished so that it can be worn on a ribbon or as a pin. To accomplish these results the Commission recommended that the Bill be amended in line six section 1 by inserting the word "size" before the words "weight and fineness". Colonel Wyllie stated that he thought the present Bill would call for about 85,000 of such gold stars.

6. SOLDIERS MEMORIAL CROSS: Mrs. W. M. Black called on the Commission in reference to the design for the Soldiers Memorial Cross. A revised design made by Major Granger since the meeting of the Commission on May 12th was brought to the attention of the Commission. The Commission recommended a simple, low, square base, with no mouldings. The marble platform is to be omitted and this will eliminate the marble steps proposed. A symbol at the end of the cross-beam, shown on one of the first designs, is to be omitted. As to the medallion with two flags draped the Commission felt that the device would not count but yielded to Mrs. Black's desires.

The Commission recommended the use of Colorado Yule marble, and if this is not available then Georgia marble, as in the Dupont Fountain.

7. POLICE MEMORIAL: Mr. Jerome O'Connor appeared before the Commission and submitted a model for the proposed Police Memorial to be erected in the



District Building in commemoration of the officers and men of the District of Columbia Police Force who lost their lives in the performance of their duty. The model represented primarily a group of policemen on a bronze tablet, to be approximately 6 feet by 3 feet in size. The Commission called attention to the difficulty of producing satisfactorily a sculptural design in bronze, and considered very carefully the advisability of endorsing further action by the sculptor in the design submitted. Mr. Mowbray stated that the Commission should not hesitate to decline to endorse the execution of any design which is not promising of good results either because of design or qualifications of the designer. The Commission concurred in this and thereupon disapproved the model. The Commission recommended that in place of a portrait group a bronze tablet with a suitable inscription be substituted. (Exhibit B).

8. MEADE MEMORIAL: Messrs. Simon and Simon submitted a revised design for the benches to be used in the space of the Meade Memorial. The Commission disapproved the design and recommended that inasmuch as the design now adopted will prevail throughout the Mall the design submitted should be simplified to conform to the one sent to the architects by the Commission several months ago. (Exhibit C).

9. LINCOLN STATUE, CITY HALL: Representative King of Illinois appeared before the Commission and stated that many urgent petitions have been sent to him for the re-erection of the Lincoln Statue in front of the old City Hall, or what is now the District Court House, and that he had introduced a Bill in the House of Representatives for this purpose. Mr. King stated that his attention has been called to the historic interest of the space as marking the site of a former slave-market, and that the dedication of the site commemorates a very notable event in the history of Washington, that the monument was dedicated by a President of the United States and that many notable personages of that time





were present; also that the statue was considered a fine work of art in its day. Mr. B. B. French, uncle of Daniel Chester French, was orator for the dedication. Mr. King stated that there will be considerable opposition to taking the statue to Fort Stevens as it was not thought to be an appropriate place for it.

Mr. King was anxious to know the views of the Commission in this matter and he was assured that the Commission did not urge taking down the statue, but that it was done in accordance with the expressed will of the Judges of the District Court at the time of the remodeling of the Court House, and by a subsequent Act of Congress. Mr. Moore called attention to the proceedings of a former meeting of the Commission in which the Commission recommended that, as the statue could not properly be placed on a lower pedestal because of the elongated features of Lincoln, unless they desire to remove the statue altogether, it would be better to leave it in its present position on the high pedestal. Mr. King stated that he did not wish to urge the re-erection of the statue because of its merits as a work of art but rather because of the sentiment and historic interest connected with it. The attention of Mr. King was called to the fact that a truly great monument to Abraham Lincoln was nearing completion in the Lincoln Memorial, and that there was also a monument of Lincoln in Lincoln Park.

10. FRANCIS ASBURY MEMORIAL: The Commission gave consideration to a design submitted by Augustus Lukeman, sculptor, for the architectural treatment of the Francis Asbury Memorial to be located at Sixteenth and Mount Pleasant Streets.

The Commission after carefully considering the monument in relation to the space which it is to occupy believe that the space is not large enough





for an architectural treatment around the bottom of the monument. The Commission recommended a base of granite, flush with the turf, simple and dignified, and a higher pedestal. The Commission desire an elevation of the pedestal. (Exhibit D).

11. LINCOLN MEMORIAL, COPING FOR REFLECTING BASIN: The Commission inspected three samples of models for coping on the basin of the Lincoln Memorial—  
~~and adopted -~~

One - 3' wide x 9" thick, without moulding,  
One - 2'-8" " x 9" thick, " " , and  
One - showing a moulding on its face.

The Commission adopted the first of the models above indicated, namely, a coping 3 feet wide x 9 inches thick, with 1-1/4 inch radius. The type of granite is to be decided later.

12. MERIDIAN HILL PARK: The Commission inspected a completed model of the section below the terrace. The Commission approved the introduction of a shelter along Fifteenth Street, replacing the idea of a terminal niche. Consideration of walls and entrances are to be resumed at the next meeting.

13. FORT LINCOLN: Models of the Cemetery were submitted by Mr. Peaslee for advice as to regulation of monuments, but definite recommendation by the Commission was deferred until the next meeting.

14. ZERO MILESTONE: A design for a bronze top of the Milestone submitted by Mr. Peaslee is to be resubmitted with suggestions of the Commission incorporated. Mr. Peaslee reported that the committee having charge of the erection of the Milestone has secured the necessary funds therefor, and has invited President Harding to dedicate the monument in October.

15. AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN FRANCE: Major George Gibbs, Jr., landscape architect, who accompanied the members of the Commission to Europe, returned on June 8th and brought with him plans prepared under the direction of the Com-



mission of Fine Arts for the American Cemeteries in France, at Suresnes, Romagne, Belleau-Wood, Bony, or Flanders Field, and Brookwood, in England. Major Gibbs stated that the plans had the approval of Colonel Rethers, in charge of the Graves Registration Service in France, and that the details of the plans are to be explained in a written report which is to accompany them. Major Gibbs said that Mr. Edward Lawson, Delineator, of the American Academy in Rome, rendered most valuable aid in the making of the plans, and that Mr. John Paul Jones, engineer, was also very helpful.

Mr. Moore explained the plans to the Commission and stated that the members who went abroad (Mr. Moore, Mr. Wm. Mitchell Kendall, and Mr. Greenleaf) had two leading points in mind which were to be observed in the drawing up of the plans:

First - That each of the cemeteries mentioned be enlarged to such an extent as may be necessary, so as to afford adequate ground for the graves, and sufficient area to give the cemetery a proper landscape treatment, including within it such spaces of historic interest as may be desired:

Secondly - That the plans be drawn so that each of the cemeteries as far as possible would be properly related to the town by a suitable approach.

Recommendations as to roads, walks, etc., applicable to each of the cemeteries are as follows:

ROADS AND WALKS: Roads to approach blocks but should be dust-proof, few and easily kept, preferably of tarvia or concrete.

Walks through main areas but not to each grave, few permanent on good lines and grades, preferably pebble surfaced concrete.

Steps broad and easy and few.

Curbing where road and walk are adjacent, curb to be light of stone.

STRUCTURES: Records to be in shelter building. In large cemeteries





to be imposing building.

Chapel to be used in adjacent village except at Romagne and possibly Belleau.

Caretaker to be housed on grounds except at Brookwood. Assistants too in larger cemeteries.

Laborers for caretakers to be drawn from villages except temporarily at Romagne and Belleau.

Gates and fences where prominent to be of metal and dignified; side and rear fences to be substantial concrete posts and woven wire or spiral.

Flagpole to be special wooden spar set in ornamental appropriate base of bronze or stone.

Lights at gates and buildings and along road from buildings to village.

Materials preferably local stone for buildings and walls.

SERVICES: Water and Drainage, lights, etc.

Surface water to be carried in natural brooks or in culverts or pipes of ample capacity. Roads to be drained every 300' where fairly level, 200' on steeper grades, by drain inlets or catch basins. Subsoil drains to be laid on uphill of drives or of grave areas where wet soil occurs.

Water for comfort of visitors and workmen and for necessary wetting of roads and walks to be provided, but no system of lawn hydrants proposed except for Brookwood and Suresnes.

GRADING: Preparation of Soil.

All topsoil to be stripped from all areas to be regraded and to be carefully piled out of the way of operations to be held until grading has been completed. Subsoil to be regraded and all subsoil where in excavation to be ploughed or spaded as deep as possible before topsoil is spread. Rock to be removed from cultivated subsoil. Topsoil to be spread 6" for lawns, 12" for shrubs, 18" in tree pits, except for special trees where greater depth is



required. Special soil preparation for Brookwood.

LAWNS AND PLANTATIONS: Flower beds to be few or none, but to be made up for in plantations of more permanent character of hardy perennial flowering shrubs and rich foliage.

Trees to be of long-lived kinds, carefully selected for light and shade, color, shape, sized and winter and summer effects - to produce primarily restful quiet shade in summer and pleasing openness in winter. Evergreens to be not over 1/4 or 1/2 of total plantations.

Lawn maintenance to be kept down where fields will serve.

Avenue trees and specimen trees in the open to be specially selected.

Mass plants about borders and in forest areas to be closely spaced, then gradually thinned to produce mature forest and to admit light and air for flowering plants and some shrub undergrowth.

Plants to be of kinds that require no watering and no greenhouses.

Ultimately many wild flowers will grow in wooded areas.

The following is a brief description of each of the cemeteries including the important recommendations of the Commission for their development:

#### SURESNES.

Suresnes is located about six miles west of the center of Paris at Mount Valerien. At present occupies 1.6 hectares (1 hectare equals 2.47 acres). According to the design 2.60 hectares will be actually needed, and an additional .43 hectare is desired for the purchase of a section of land across the roadway for a caretaker's house.

The general plan for Suresnes calls for two triangular areas for burial purposes, and is to include a steep bank at the back of the cemetery for screen plantations. Suresnes according to the plan would occupy 26,000 square meters



and give room for 1,700 graves. Of the existing area of Suresnes proper the central axis now developed is preserved but modified to provide for a continuous grade less steep than at present, with steps near the street and a fairly level area at the top with flagpole and seats.

At the axis a turning and parking space is proposed to improve the entrance and opposite the entrance it is proposed that the additional property be acquired to protect the outlook, to provide for a better approach from the railroad station and to provide a location for the caretaker's house. The area proposed to be acquired across the road (known as Washington Boulevard) is about 4,300 square meters in size. It is estimated to cost \$9,000.

#### ARGONNE.

No change in the area of the Argonne Cemetery, which now occupies 52 hectares, is recommended. The plan shows its relation to the existing properties. This includes a little more at the "Cunel" entrance and the Romagne entrance and a little more at each side of the cemetery one-half way up the hill and shows a little less area on the opposite hill.

The plan provides for eight burial areas to consist of 14,700 graves, spaced 2 m. x 3 m. in place of the present close spacing. A part of the area will require re-grading.

The plan is designed with a main axis of approach through the valley and with a main cross axis in the center, the north side to lead to a shelter and office building, the south to lead through the cemetery to a chapel and the flag at the hilltop.

Monuments, guns, trophies, memorials and other features that may deserve or may require space in the cemetery can be located in the edges of the plantations in appropriate sites subject to proper approvals. Gates are shown across highways, but are not to be closed. Gate lodges on each side of each





gate can be used for homes of caretakers, other houses, if required, can be placed on the hill near the proposed shelter and office building.

The rows of graves are shown so that the stones will face down hill and the rows will appear strongest with the contours rather than up and down the hill as at present. These arrangements will make all rows accessible from the central walk or from the side drives, and it is believed no other walks or roads will be necessary.

A location for a pumping plant is shown north of the east entrance just far enough from roads and fences to be well protected and well hidden and yet easily accessible. A possible site for reservoir or water tank on the cemetery hill is also shown but this probably will not be high enough to serve the proposed building on the opposite hill for which a local tank will be necessary.

#### BELLEAU-WOOD.

The American Cemetery at Belleau-Wood now occupies 11 hectares. The area actually needed will give to the cemetery approximately 44 hectares. However, it is strongly recommended that the "Belleau Woods" be added because of their historic interest, or 80 additional hectares which would give Belleau Wood an ultimate area of 133 hectares.

The proposed boundaries on the north, west and east are existing roadways, that on the south is planned to take in the edge of the present woods and enough of the open fields to preserve the battle front and to provide for satisfactory fences and entrances. From the entrance an axis to the top of the hill is planned with a monumental feature at the top.

Around the base of the hill crossing this axis a terrace is proposed on which about 4,000 graves can be placed. Along the outer edge of the proposed terrace a wall is planned.



The plan as drawn provides for 8,800 graves. The number required may be greater due to diversions from Suresnes. For the location of monuments, guns, and other features that may be authorized in the cemetery several sites can be found. A feature is suggested in the circle as shown on the plan, a monumental building on the hill, a flagpole at the highest point. A site for the caretaker's house and one for the office and shelter are shown at the gate, near the village and the main entrance, and in connection with these spaces can be developed for yards and possibly for other houses in case such houses are needed as they are likely to be. Water will probably have to be obtained from deep wells, and for that a site is suggested above the grave areas west of the hill and near the drive. From that point water can be pumped to a reservoir or tank on the hill. No chapel is proposed as it is understood that the chapel in Belleau is to be rebuilt and it is believed that this may be made available. Records can be kept in office near the gate, or in a monumental building on the hill or both.

BROOKWOOD, ENGLAND.

Lying west of the British Military Cemetery is the small American plot and west of that is a partially wooded area to a clearing through which it is proposed to locate a new road. The plan for the cemetery includes all that area lying north of the south line of the British Cemetery extended east of the proposed road through existing firebreak and north to the existing roads, and east to the British Cemetery, except the private areas of Crane, Mirget, Ross and the 130 graves. It includes also a strip 90 feet wide extending south at right angles to the long walk and across the "long avenue" to a line 65 feet south of the center of the avenue. Brookwood at present occupies 1/2 of an acre, and it is proposed to increase this to 4-1/4 acres.

The American graves can best be located in a general extension of





the lines of the British Cemetery, related to but slightly separated from them. The long walk of their cemetery can be extended through to the proposed road, and at that road a gateway and small buildings for the caretaker and where the American records can be located.

Just east of the centre of the area referred to a north and south axis is proposed to be marked at the path by an American memorial.

From this point south to the "long avenue", a broad grass strip with double walks is proposed to enter the avenue through a suitable entrance with space at the roadway for turning or parking if needed.

Near this entrance a possible site for a flag is suggested in case it is not possible to omit the flag. It is believed that unless a flag is flown over the British Cemetery no flag should be flown over the American.

North from the centre a cut in the woods is proposed to provide for a turn in the grave areas and a low memorial stone in the lawn. At the end of the grave areas a low grass bank is suggested with a few low steps to recognize the turn and add to the interest to the terminal lawn.

Around the entire area plantations are proposed, that on the north to be chiefly the existing pine woods to be carefully preserved as they are until definite plans for development have been made.

No contours are shown as no survey is available but a careful survey is needed of the area especially of all that part involved in construction.

The spacing for the graves in each of the cemeteries will be 2 m. x 3 m. in place of the present close spacing. It is estimated that all the additional land desired for these cemeteries will not cost more than \$150,000.



During the discussion Major General H. L. Rogers, the Quartermaster General, accompanied by the Assistant Secretary of War, Hon. J. Mayhew Wainwright, called on the Commission with a view to conferring with them in regard to these plans. The Commission thought the plans very well executed, as did also General Rogers. Secretary Wainwright, who was an officer in the Twenty-seventh New York Division, and took part in the fighting at Bony, also expressed himself as being deeply interested in the development of the American Cemeteries and suggested that, instead of having only the five proposed American Cemeteries, the desirability of maintaining at least a few of the existing American burial places in other parts of France because of their historic interest, as the American Cemetery at Thiercourt, which commemorates the St. Mihiel drive, and one at Ferre en Tardnois. The Secretary thought an American Cemetery in Belgium, where there are at least 500 Americans buried and where is actually the Flanders Field, ought to be maintained there. The Commission concurred in these suggestions of Secretary Wainwright.

The Commission approved these plans and recommended that they be brought to the attention of the Secretary of War for his approval through the Quartermaster General.

The Commission were the guests at a luncheon at the Cosmos Club given by the Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. After the luncheon the Commission made a short tour of inspection through the Mall and returned to resume the session, adjourning at 3:30 p.m.



June 9, 1921.

Dear Mr. Baker:

I take pleasure in advising you that the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in Washington today approved the model for the Missouri Centennial Coin with the suggestion that the head of the obverse, as shown in the reduction which is transmitted to you herewith, be somewhat enlarged; and that the stars on the reverse be flattened. It will not be necessary to make a new reduction to bring about this result.

This model is submitted to you for your approval and that of the Secretary of the Treasury, after which I would appreciate your returning it to the Commission so that it may be forwarded to the sculptor, Mr. Robert Aitken, for completion.

As you are aware the Missouri Centennial Committee desires to have these coins in time for sale at the opening of the Exposition on August 8th in Sedalia. In the meantime they also desire to sell five thousand coins with a single star added (as indicated in the correspondence) to distinguish these from the remaining coins. The Commission understands that it is the purpose of the Missouri Committee to sell five thousand coins at such additional amount as to enable the Centennial Committee to meet the expenses of production.

Sincerely, yours,

(signed) C. O. Sherrill  
Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Hon. Raymond T. Baker,  
Director of the Mint,  
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A.





C O P Y

June 10, 1921.

Dear Mr. Connor:

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts discussed your design for the Policemen's Memorial yesterday. When they saw the first sketch they doubted the possibility of getting a satisfactory result in bronze of a group of men. Your sketch model yesterday convinced them of the impossibility of reaching any satisfactory result along the lines attempted by you.

The Commission would recommend that in place of a portrait group, a bronze tablet with suitable inscription be substituted.

Of course you understand that inasmuch as the matter has never been brought officially before the Commission by your clients, the opinions herein expressed are simply for your guidance in case you shall see fit to adopt them.

Very truly, yours,

(signed) C. O. Sherrill

Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Jerome Connor, Esq.,  
322 North Carolina Avenue, S.E.,  
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B.



C O P Y

June 13, 1921.

Dear Sirs:

I have to inform you that the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in Washington on June 9 gave consideration to your sketch for the benches to be placed in the space of the Meade Memorial. Inasmuch as the design now adopted will prevail throughout the Mall, the Commission desire you to simplify your design to conform to the one sent to you by the Commission several months ago. A print of this design is enclosed.

Sincerely, yours,

(signed) C. O. Sherrill

Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Messrs. Simon and Simon,  
249 South Juniper Street,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Enclosure.

EXHIBIT C.





C O P Y

June 13, 1921.

Dear Mr. Lukeman:

Your design for the architectural treatment of the Asbury Monument was brought to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in Washington on June 9.

The Commission, after carefully considering the Monument in relation to the space which it is to occupy, believe that the space is not large enough for an architectural treatment around the bottom of the Monument. The Commission recommend a base of granite flush with the turf, simple and dignified; and a higher pedestal, since the statue is to count from Sixteenth Street. The Commission would be pleased to have you send to them an elevation of the pedestal.

Sincerely, yours,

(signed) C. O. Sherrill

Lieut. Colonel, Corps of Engineers,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Augustus Lukeman, Esq.,  
145 West Fifty-fifth Street,  
New York City.

EXHIBIT D.

